



# ***MetroFuture:***

***Making a Greater Boston Region***

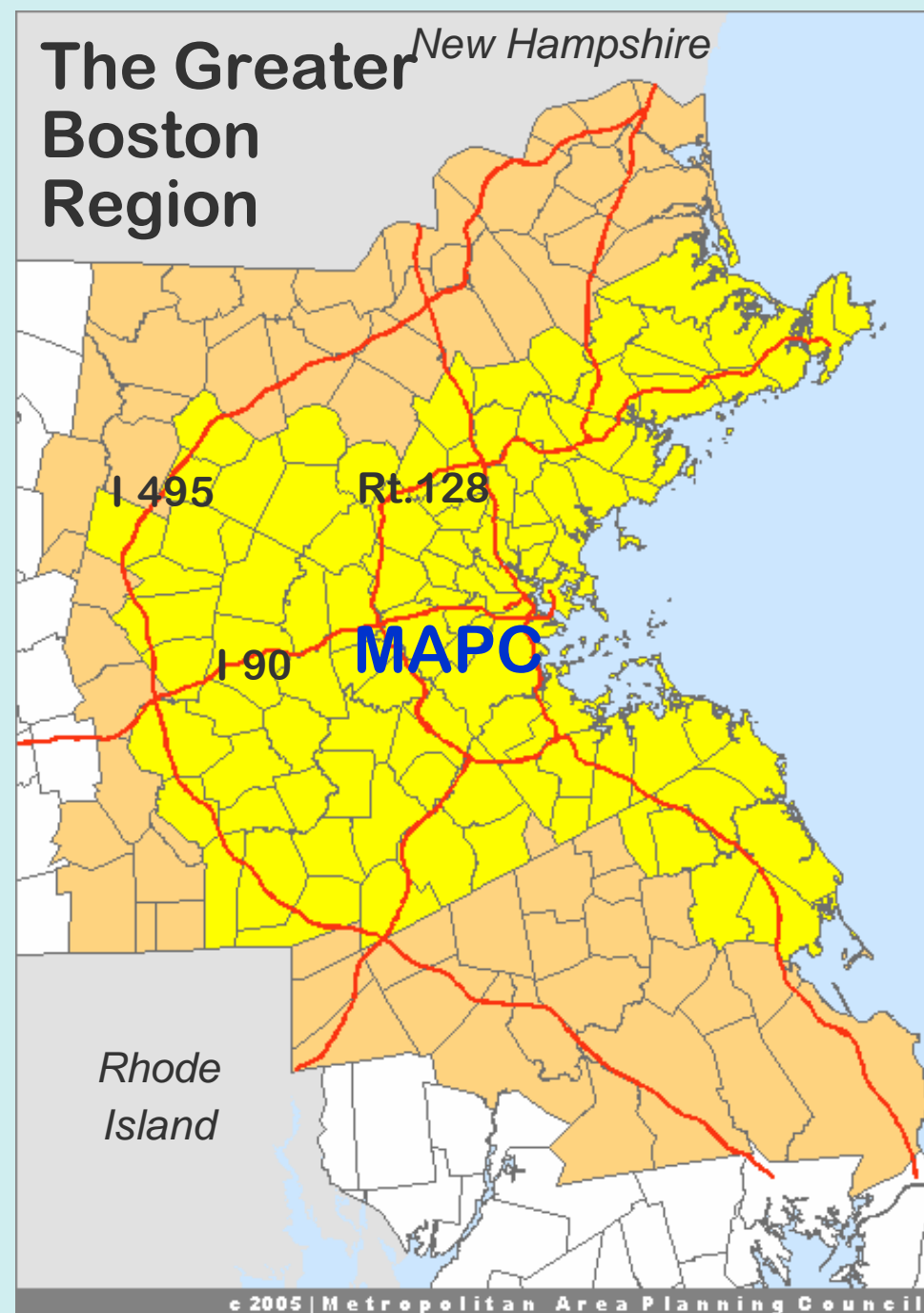
## **Water Supply Component of the Regional Plan** ***Summary of Current Trends to 2030***





## The Study Area

- **164 Communities**
  - 101 Communities in MAPC region
  - Plus 63 communities in larger transportation planning region
- **4.3 million people**
- **2.3 million jobs**
- **Diverse communities and people**





# The MetroFuture Model

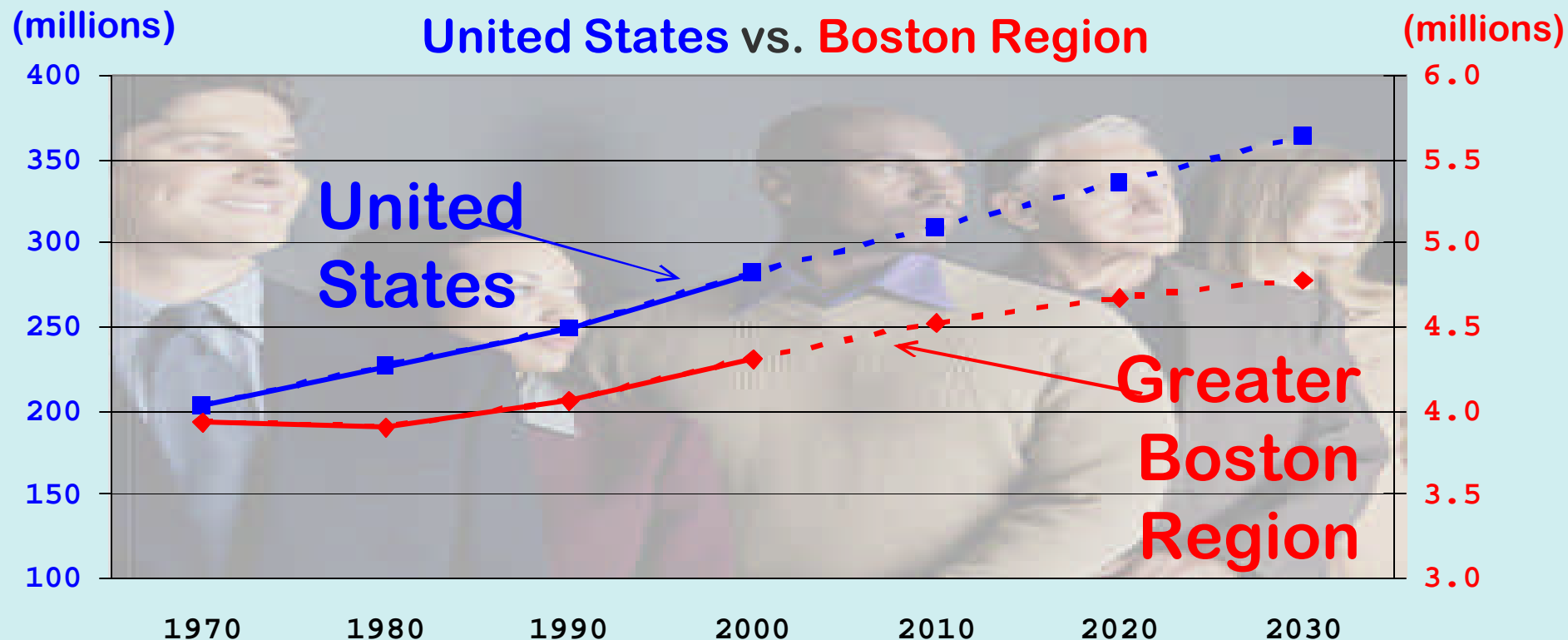
- Integrated computer model of the region
  - .Population
  - .Land use
  - .Zoning
  - .Water supply
  - .Industry and employment
  - .Municipal finance
  - .Transit and highways
  - .Education
- Trends are linked to one another
- Not a prediction of the future, but a projection if current trends continue



## Projected Population Growth to 2030

- **Greater Boston Region may grow 10.8 %**
- **United States may grow 28%**

### Population Growth

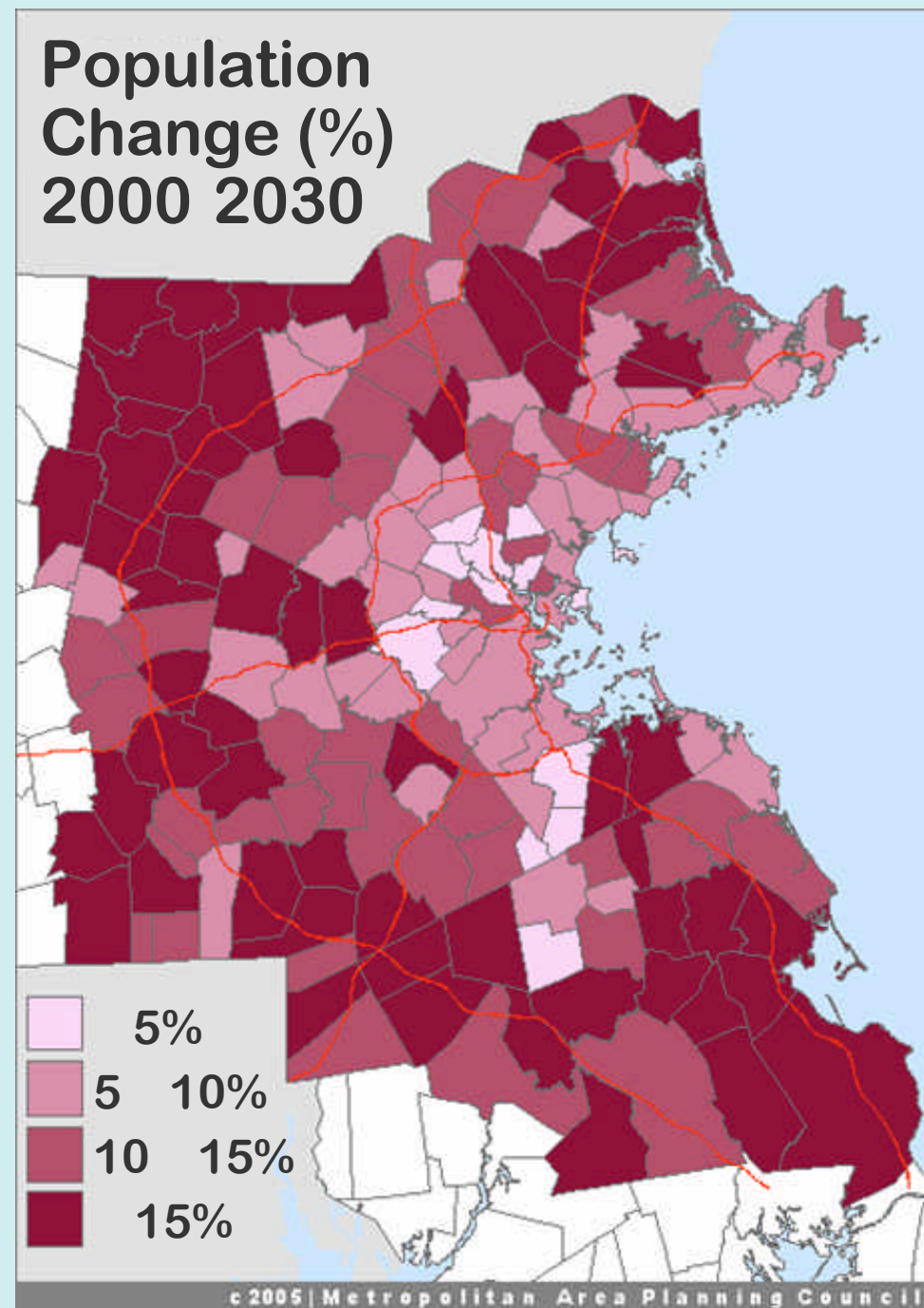


## Population Change

Increase of **465,000**, or  
about 10.8%

Largest **increases** may  
be urban centers and  
some suburbs

Highest growth **rates**  
will be in developing  
suburbs





## Job Growth

Increase of  
**230,000 jobs,**  
10% growth

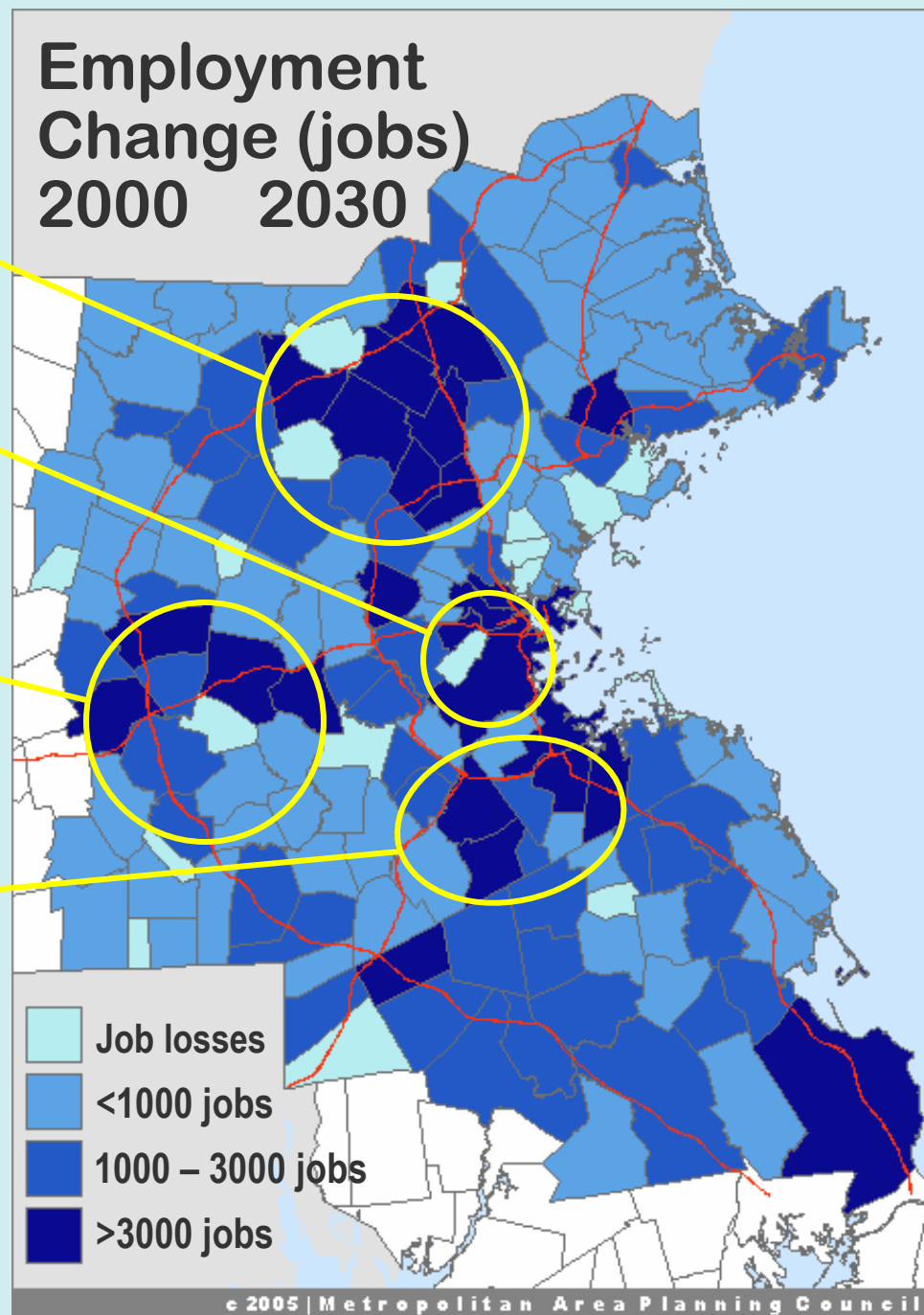
Four major job  
centers may  
account for  
half of new  
jobs

193 North  
37,000 jobs

Metro Core  
50,000 jobs

MetroWest  
22,000 jobs

128 South  
29,000 jobs



## Changing Economy

### Large job gains:

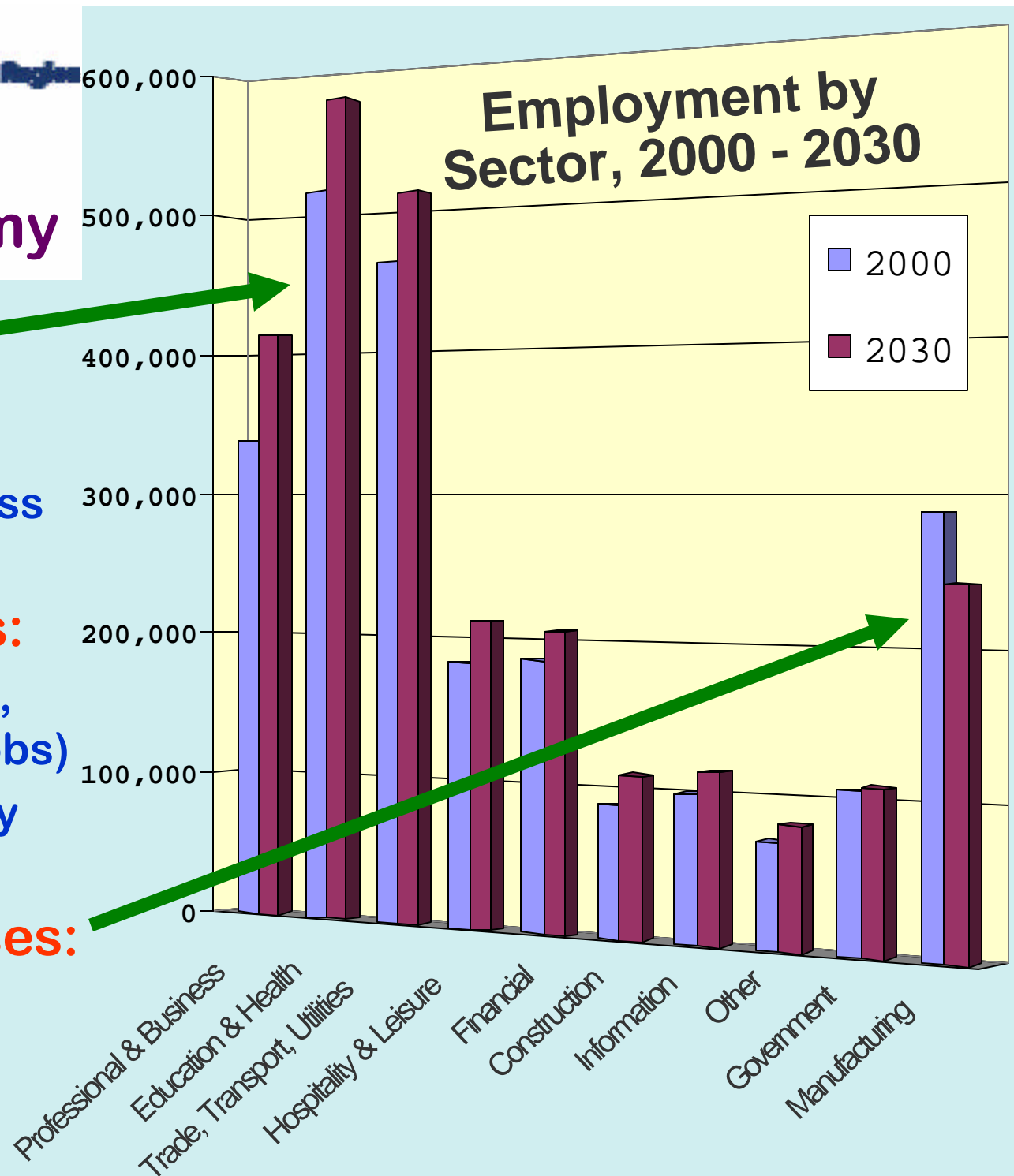
- Education and Health (65,000 jobs)
- Professional & Business Services (75,000 jobs)

### Moderate job gains:

- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (48,000 jobs)
- Leisure and Hospitality (29,000 jobs)

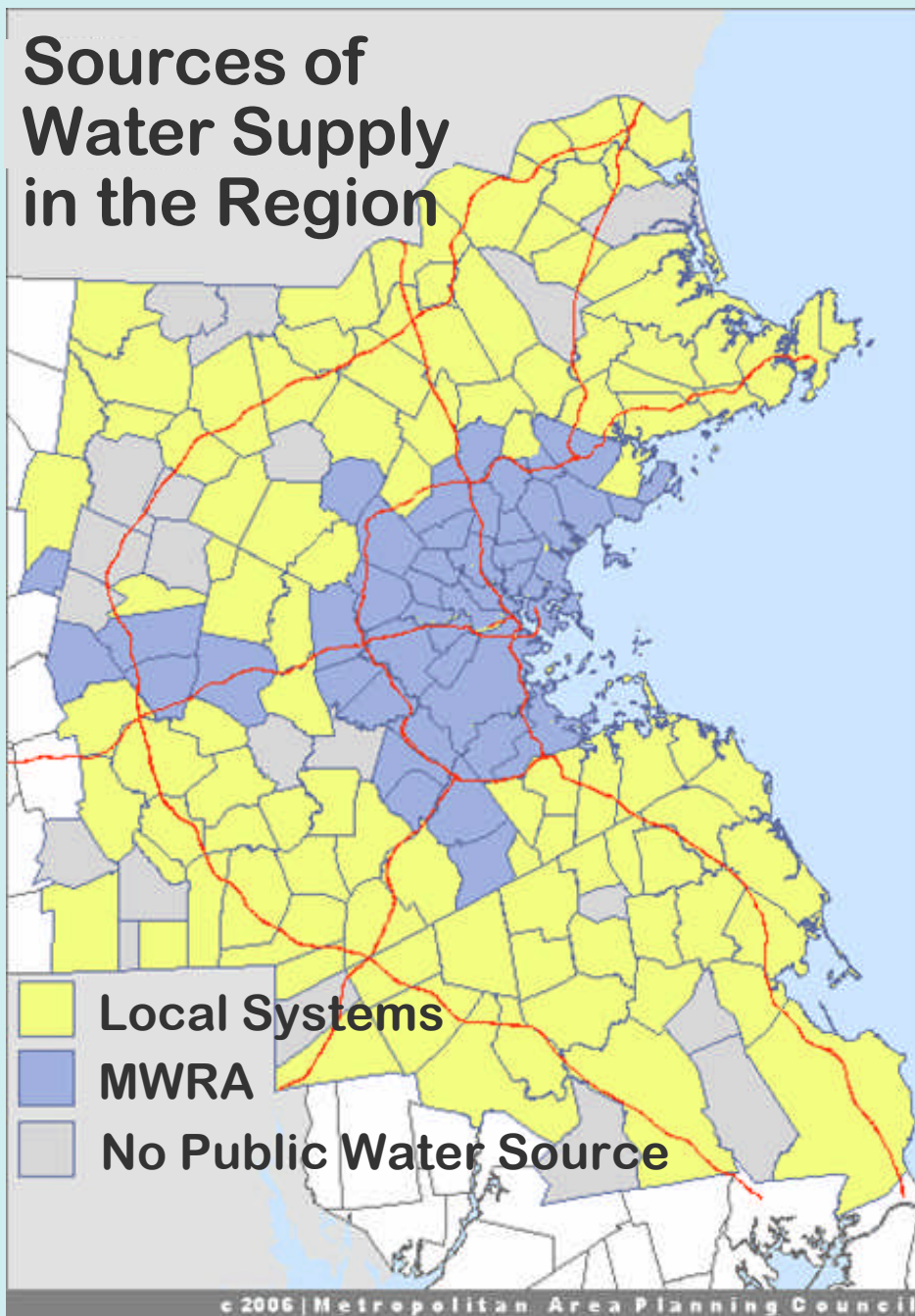
### Significant job losses:

- Manufacturing (loss of 46,000 jobs)



## The Region's Water Supply

- 45 cities and towns served by MWRA
- 104 communities with local water systems
- 20 towns with no public water sources (rely on private wells and or neighboring towns)





# MetroFuture Water Demand Projections-Baseline

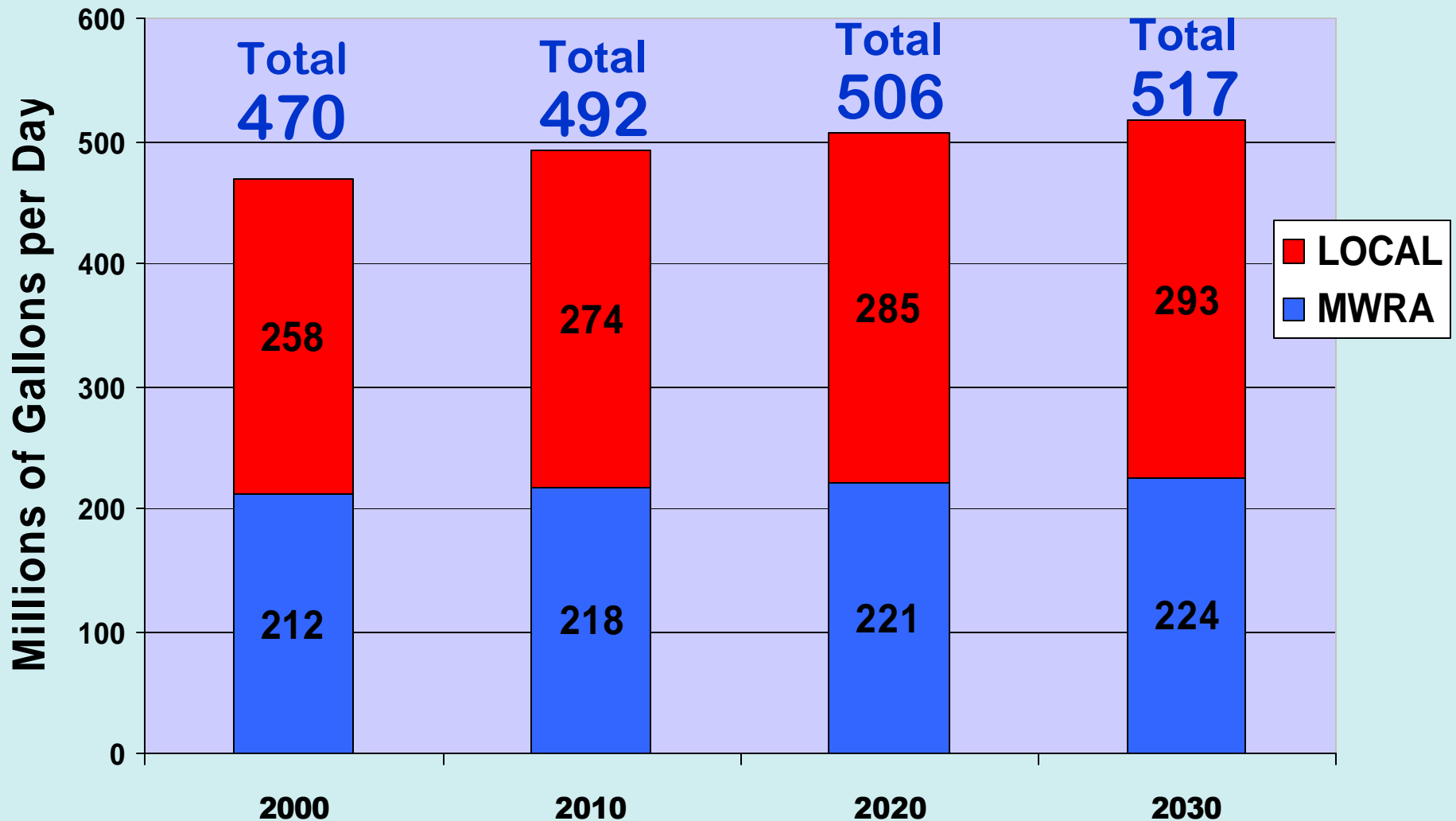
## Disaggregated demand model:

1. Existing “baseline” 2000 demand (5 year avg, 1998-2002)  
+
2. Projected future demand for 2010, 2020, & 2030 based on existing trends in 3 water use categories:
  - **Residential** (population x average per-capita factor, 75 gpcd)
  - **Commercial / Industrial** (3 categories: basic, retail, services) (employment projections x per-employee water use factors)
  - **Unaccounted-for-water** (average rate 15%)

*Projected demand is then compared to existing (2006)  
Water Management Act withdrawals (registration & permit)*



## MetroFuture Projected Water Demand, 2000-2030 Summary for 140 Communities in Eastern Mass.





# MetroFuture Baseline Water Demand Projections

## *Summary of changes from 2000 to 2030*

### Total for the region (140 communities):

2000: 470 mgd

**Increase: 47 mgd, or 10%**

2030: 517 mgd

### Demand on local sources (104 communities):

2000: 258 mgd

**Increase: 35 mgd, or 13.5%**

2030: 293 mgd

### Demand on MWRA sources (45 communities):

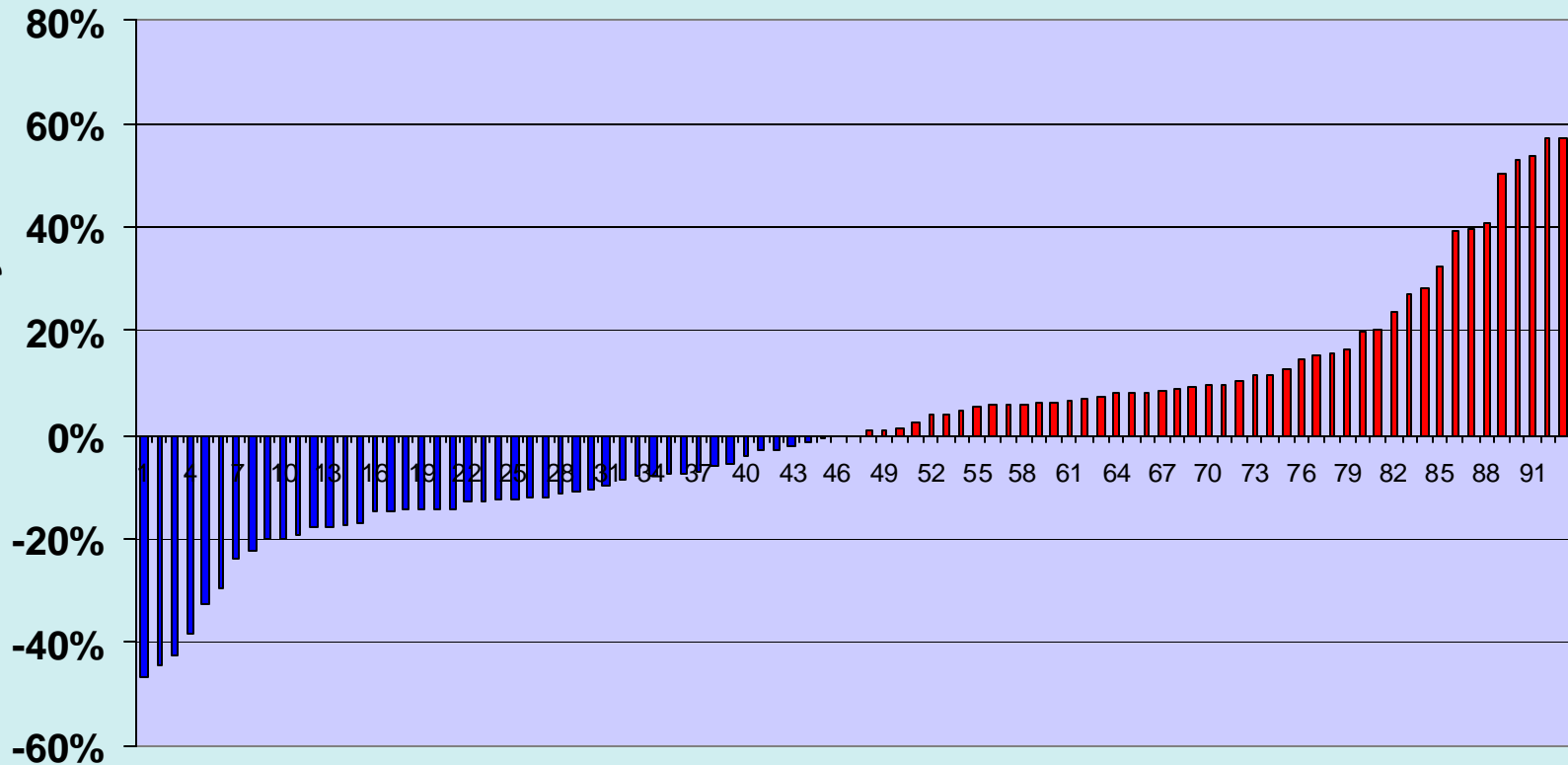
2000: 212 mgd

**Increase: 12 mgd, or 6.5%**

2030: 224 mgd

## Projected 2030 Demand as a Percentage of Existing WMA Withdrawals for 95 Eastern Mass. Communities

Projected 2030 demand as a percentage of current WMA allowed withdrawal per community

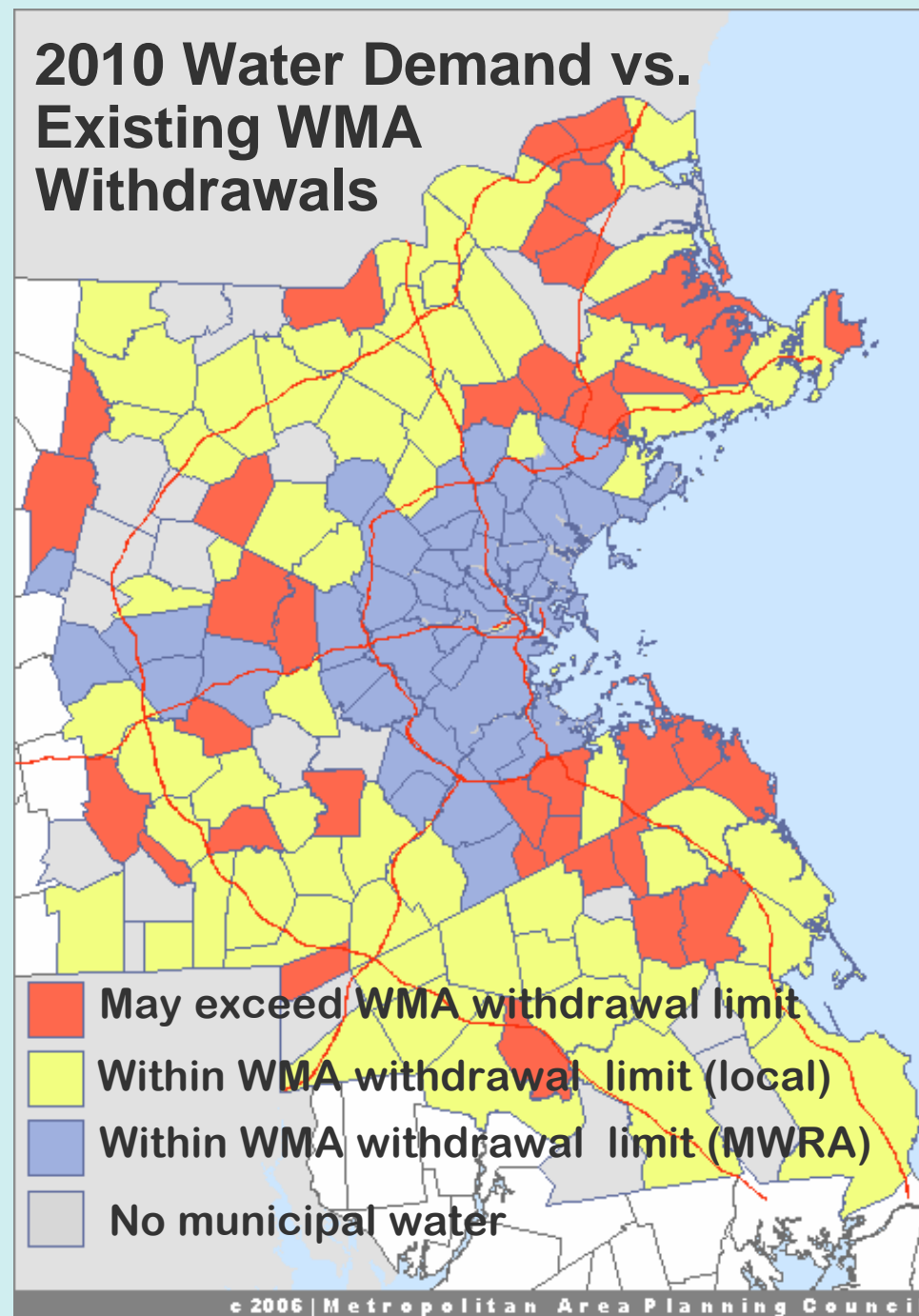






## 2010 Baseline Water Demand Projections

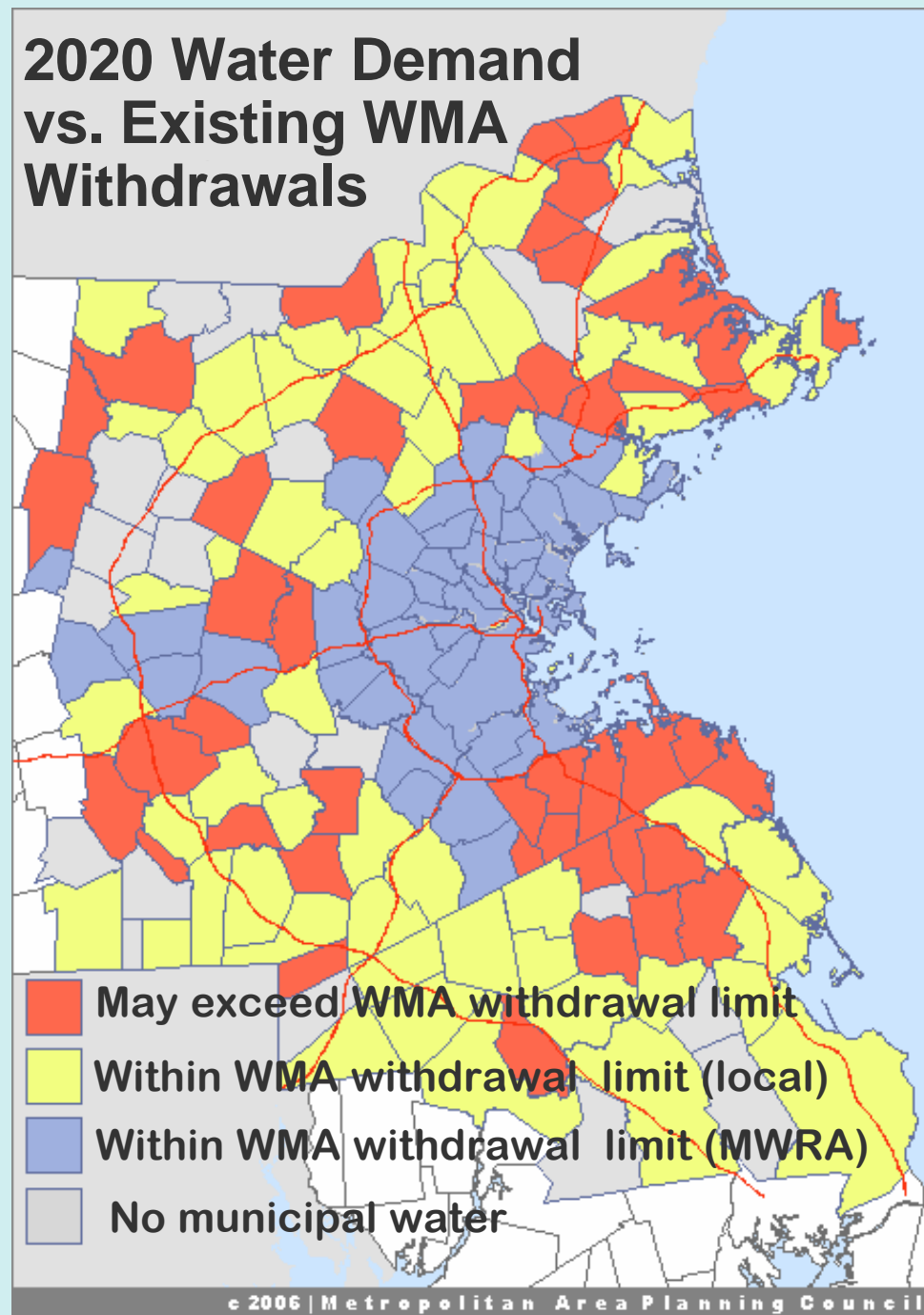
In 2010, **36 communities** may exceed their existing (2006) Water Management Act withdrawals





## 2020 Baseline Water Demand Projections

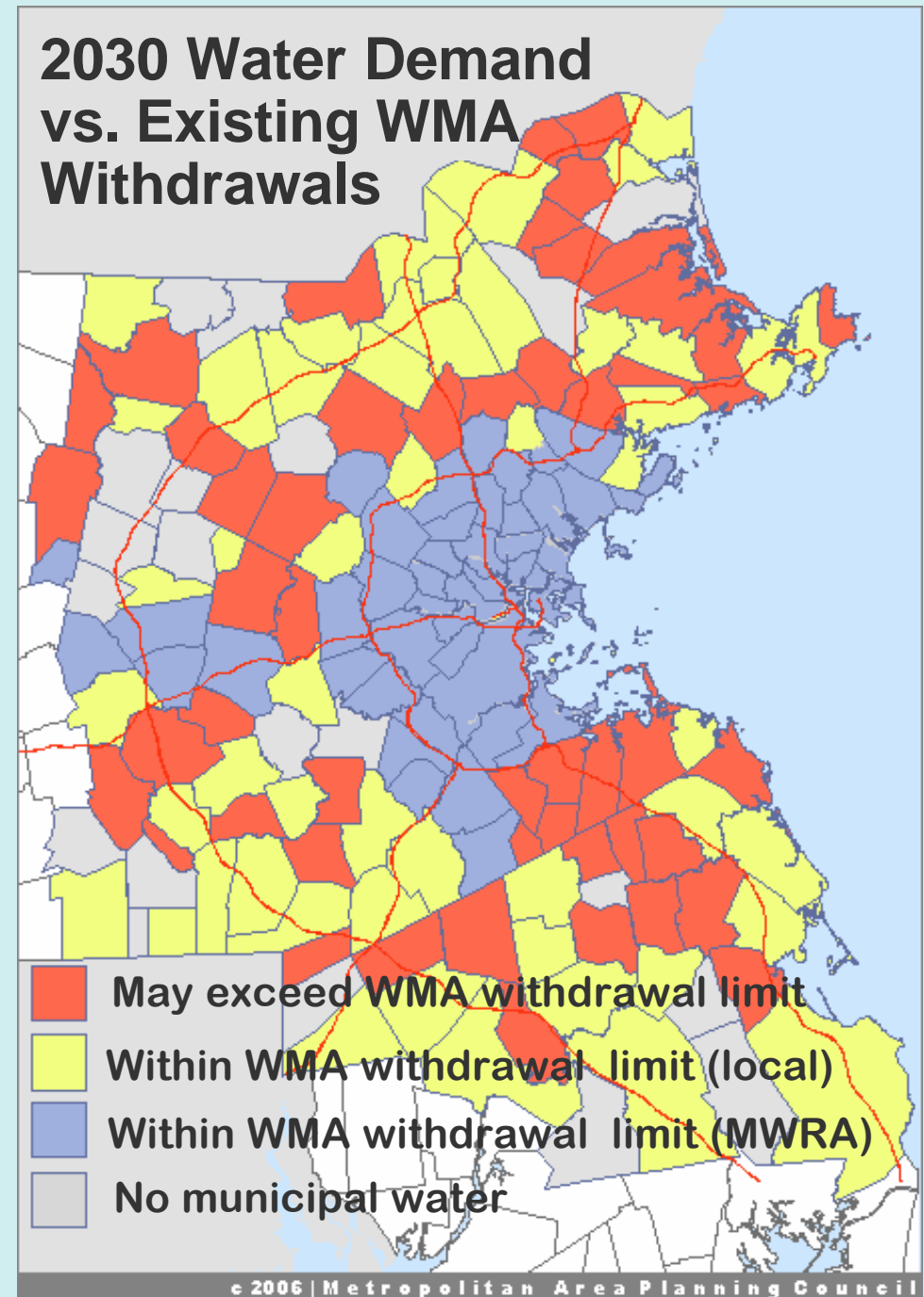
In 2020, **44 communities** may exceed their existing (2006) Water Management Act withdrawals





## 2030 Baseline Water Demand Projections

In 2030, **51 communities** may exceed their existing (2006) Water Management Act withdrawals  
(nearly half of the 104 local water systems)

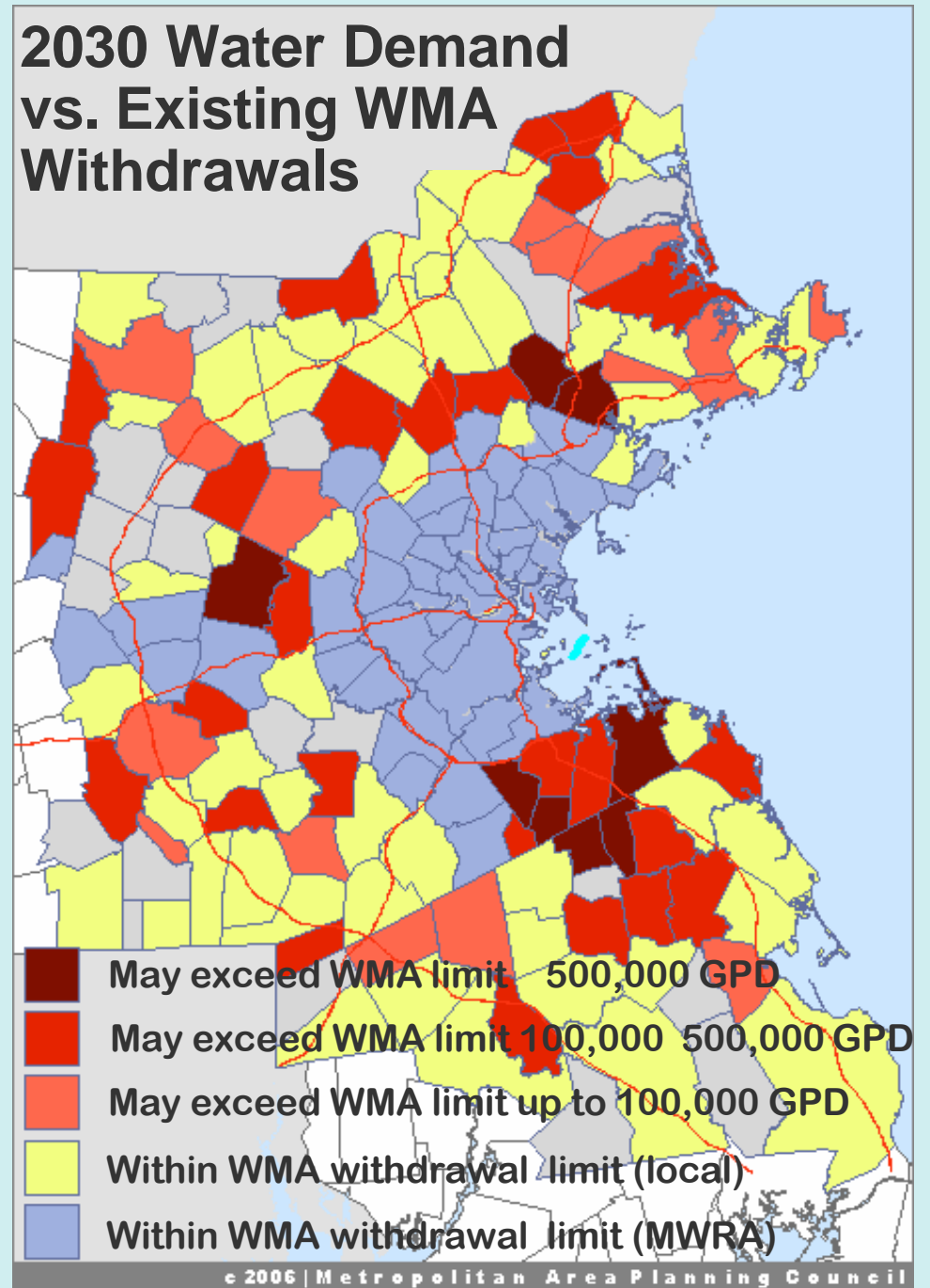


# 2030 Baseline Water Demand Projections

51 communities may exceed their existing (2006) Water Management Act withdrawal

35 may exceed their existing WMA withdrawal by more than 100,000 gpd

9 may exceed their existing WMA withdrawal by more than 500,000 gpd







## BUT...A Projection is Not a Destiny

**We can change many of these trends...**

- WRC Water conservation standards
- Local residential water conservation efforts
- Industrial commercial water use efficiency
- Peak seasonal demand reduction
- Water Reuse Recycling
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Recharge
- Alternative decentralized wastewater treatment
- Public Education

## MetroFuture Water Demand Projection “Scenario 2”

1. “Baseline” existing demand for 2000 *reduced by 10%*
- 2. Alternative projected demand for 2010, 2020, & 2030:
  - Residential *65 gpcd* (instead of 75 gpcd)
  - Commercial / Industrial *Reduced by 10%*
  - Unaccounted-for-water *10%* (instead of 15%)

*The results on the following page illustrate the impact of these water use factors compared to the “existing trends” scenario shown above.*

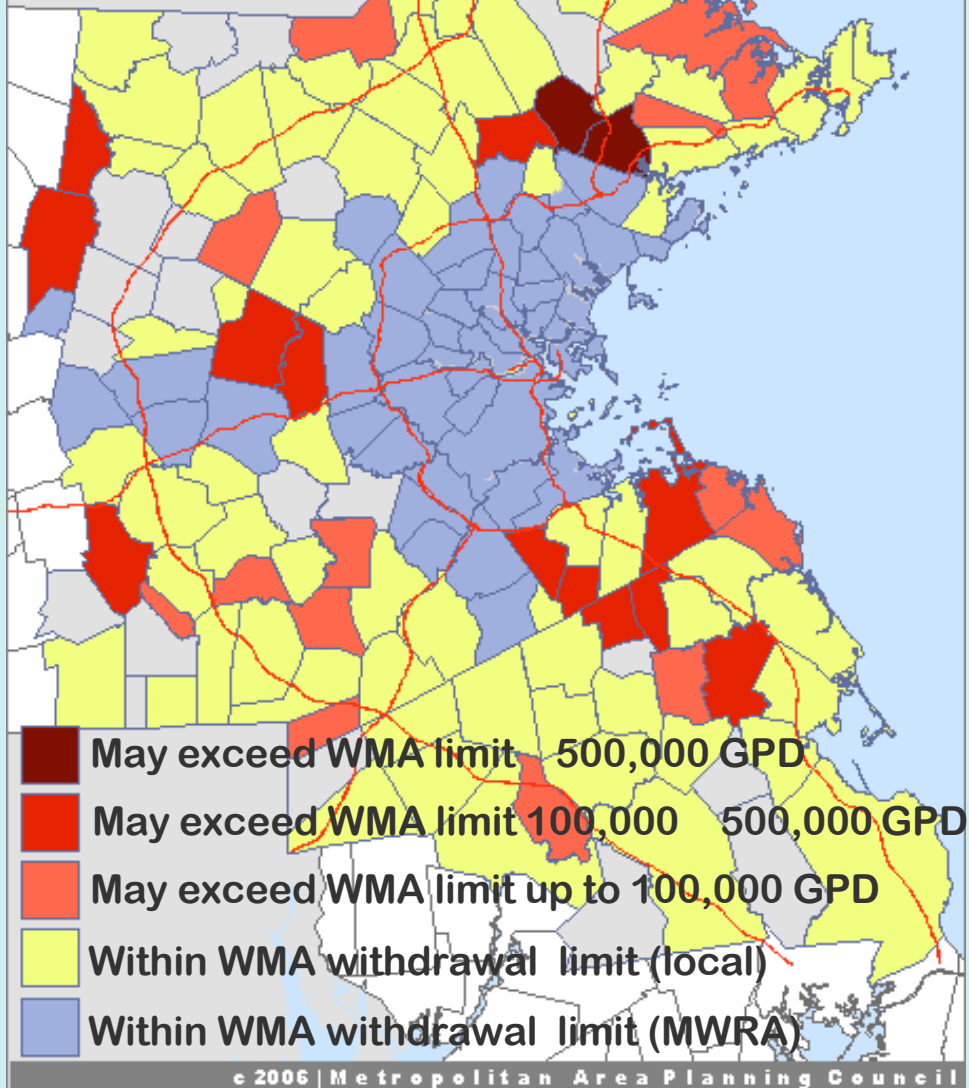
## Scenario 2 2030 Projected Water Demand

**33 communities may exceed  
existing WMA withdrawals  
(reduced from 51)**

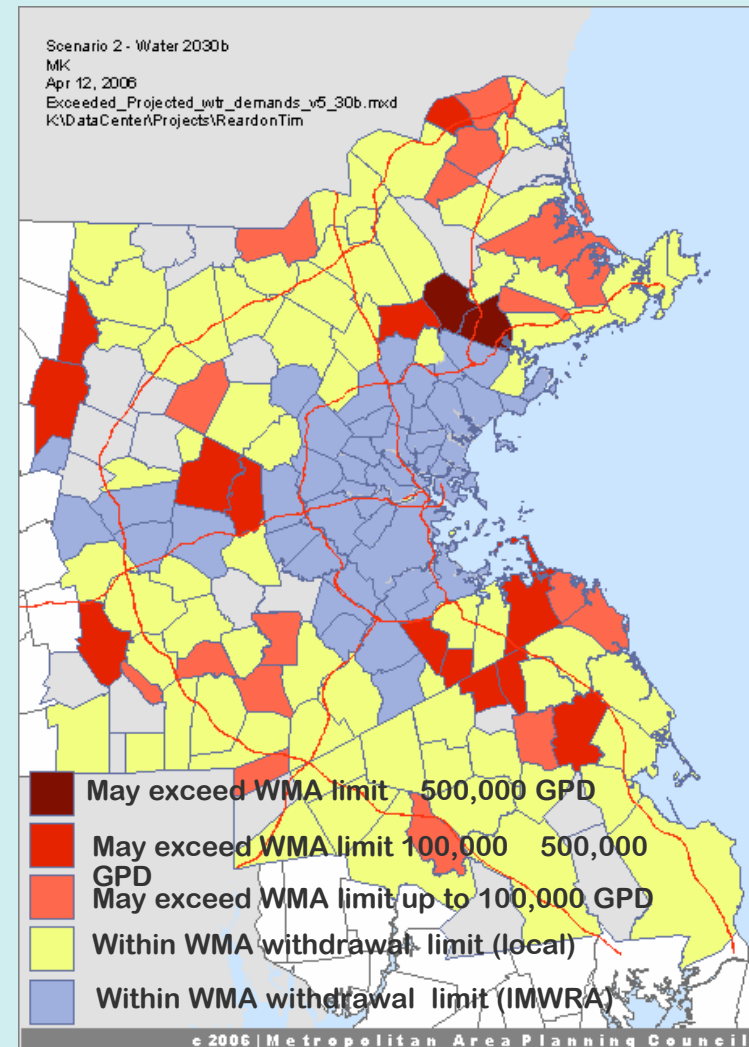
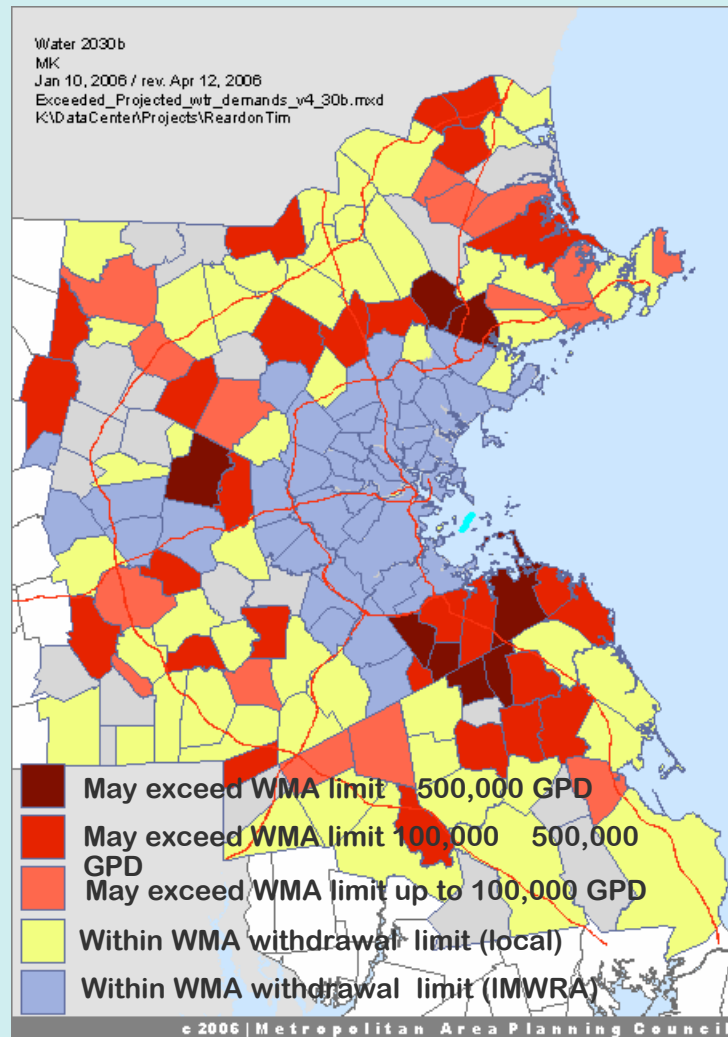
**16 may exceed their WMA  
withdrawals by more than  
100,000 gallons a day  
(reduced from 35)**

**2 may exceed their WMA  
withdrawals by more than  
100,000 gallons a day  
(reduced from 9)**

### 2030 Water Demand vs. existing WMA withdrawals

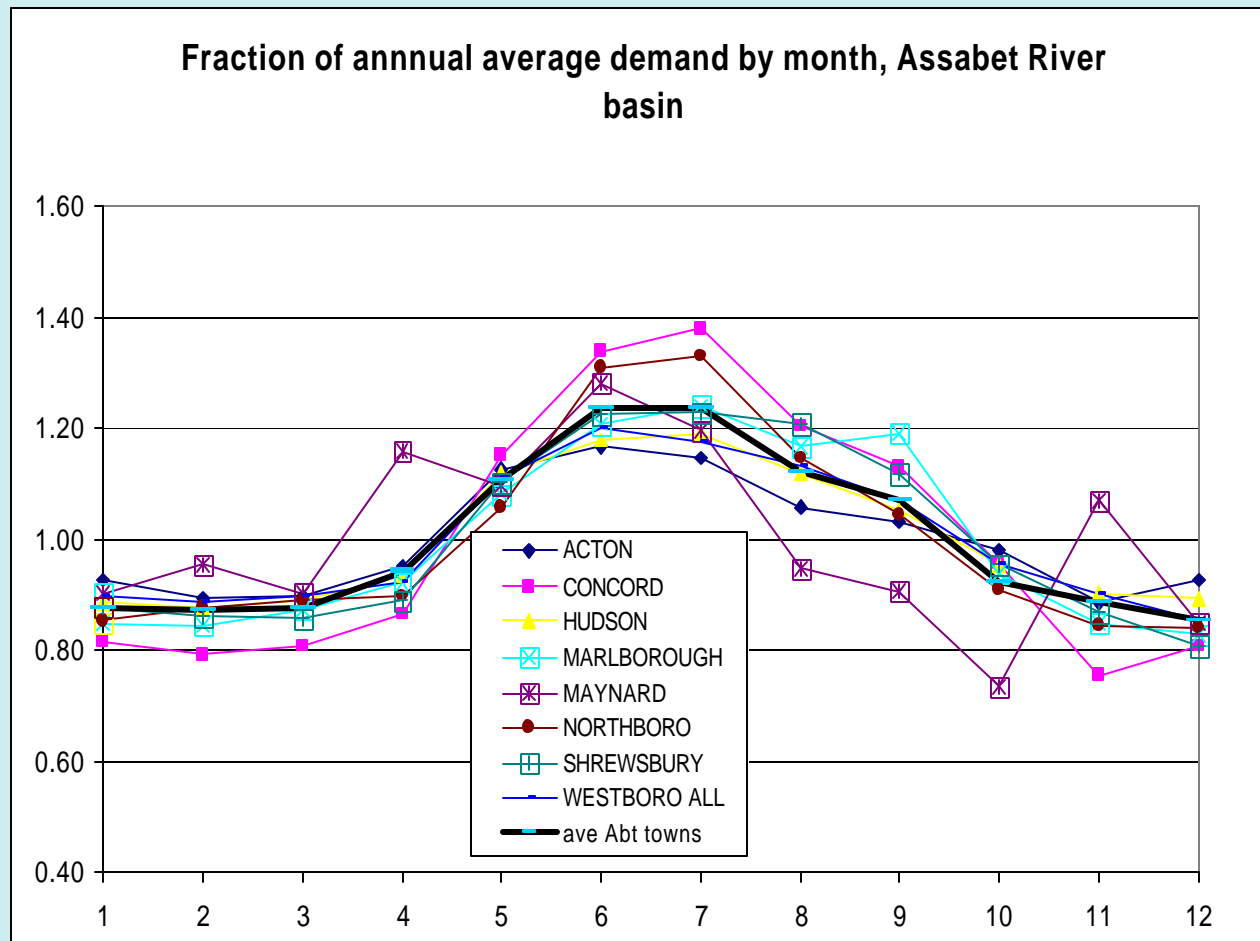


# 2030 Baseline Projection vs. Scenario 2





# SEASONAL PEAK WATER DEMAND



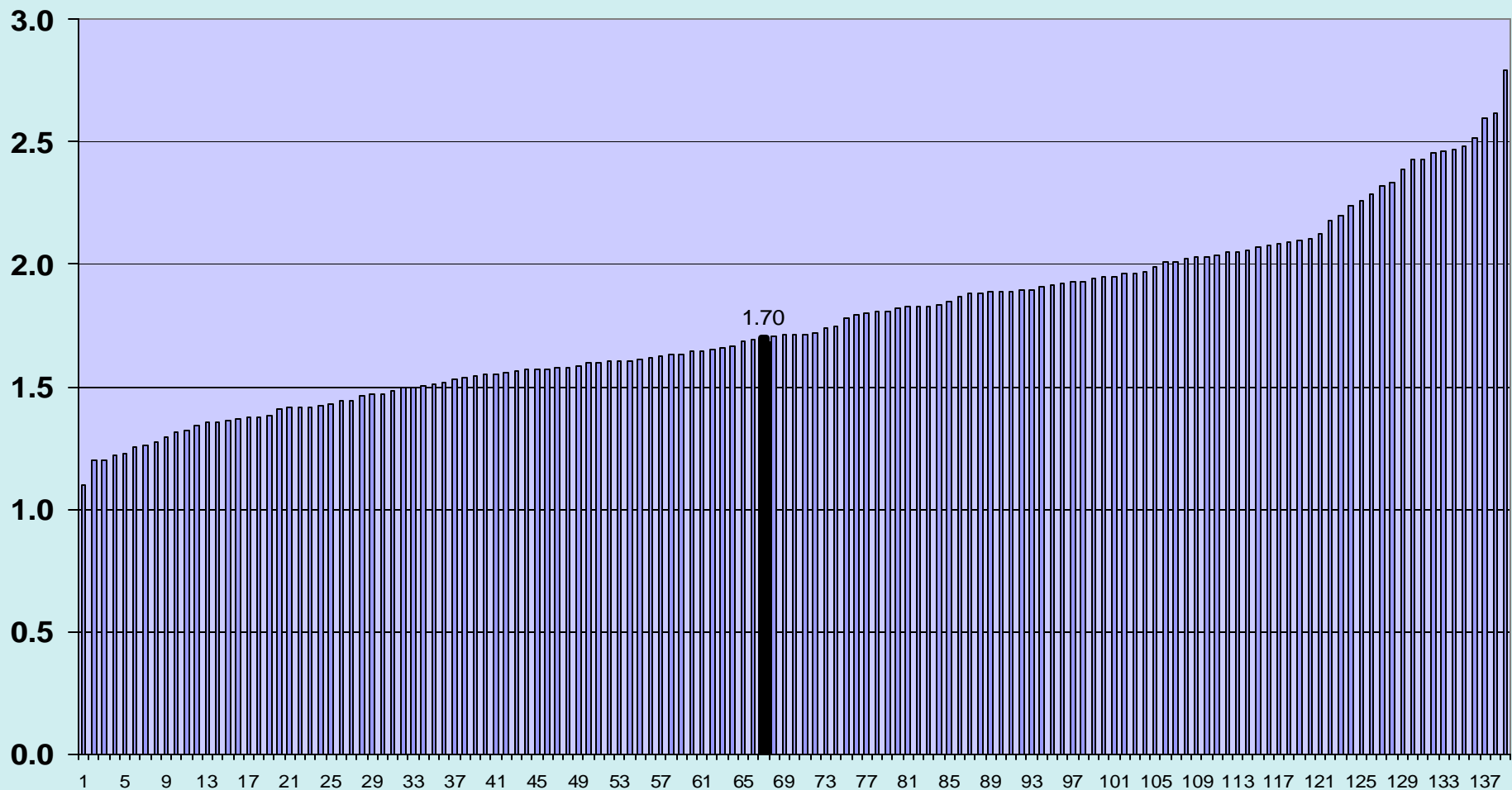
- Example for 8 towns in the Assabet River basin: monthly factor from a 10 year historical record of monthly water supply rates
- Monthly Factor represents the fraction that total monthly demand differed from the annual average demand

SOURCE: USGS (DRAFT SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

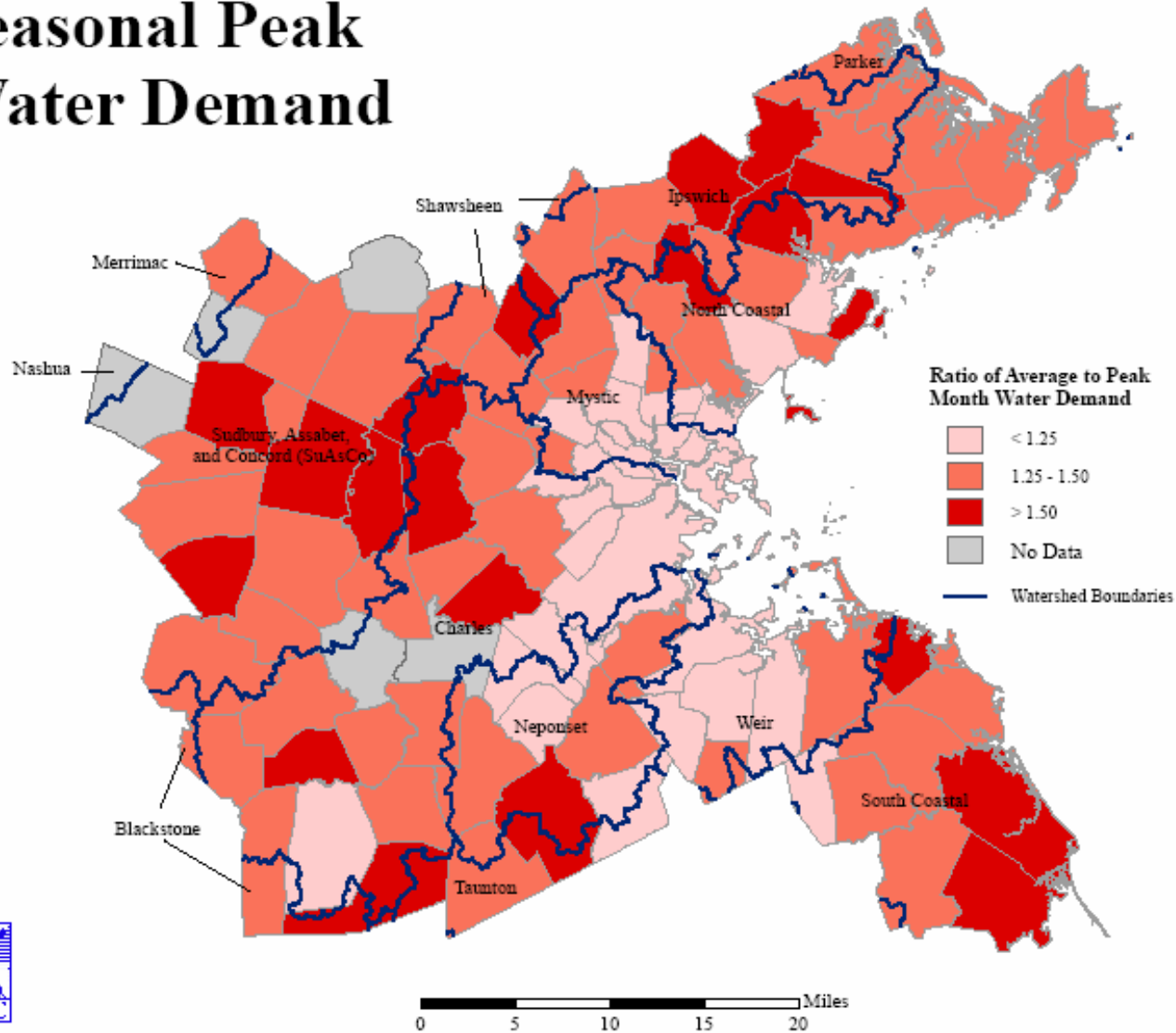


# SEASONAL PEAK WATER DEMAND

**Average Day to Maximum Day Ratios  
for 140 Communities in Eastern Mass. (1999-2004 Avg.)**



## Seasonal Peak Water Demand





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**[www.metrofuture.org](http://www.metrofuture.org)**

